# Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (original) Hydrates of a compound of the formula:

Claim 2. (currently amended) A <u>hydrate according to claim 1</u>
which compound that is {3-[(4,5,7-trifluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)methyl]-1*H*-indol-1-yl}acetic acid monohydrate.

Claim 3. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 or 2—and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, solvent, excipient or adjuvant.

Claim 4. (currently amended) A method of preventing or alleviating chronic complications arising from diabetes mellitus, which comprises orally administering to a mammal in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound which is {3-[(4,5,7-trifluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl}acetic acid, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or a hydrate thereof, where the therapeutically effective amount is about 0.025 mg to 15 mg/kilogram of body weight per day.

Claim 5. (original) A method according to claim 4, wherein the compound is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-y1)\}$  methyl[-1H-indol-1-y1] acetic acid monohydrate.

## Claim 6. (cancelled)

Claim 7. (original) A method according to claim 5 wherein the complications are selected from the group consisting of diabetic cataracts, retinopathy, nephropathy and neuropathy.

## Claims 8-11. (cancelled)

Claim 12. (currently amended) A method of treatment according to  $\underline{\text{claim }5}$   $\underline{\text{claim }11}$  wherein the therapeutically effective amount for oral administration is about 0.05 mg to 10 mg/kilogram of body weight per day.

Claim 13. (currently amended) A method of treatment according to <u>claim 12</u> <del>claim 10</del>, wherein the therapeutically effective amount for oral administration is about 0.05 mg to 2.5 mg/kilogram of body weight per day.

Claim 14. (currently amended) A method according to claim 5, wherein the effective amount of the compound is contained within a unit dosage form containing about 0.5 to 100 mg  $\frac{1}{100}$  to  $\frac{100}{100}$  mg of the compound.

## Claim 15. (cancelled)

Claim 16. (currently amended) A method according to <u>claim 14</u> <del>claim 15</del> wherein the unit dosage form contains about 1 mg to 50 mg of the compound.

#### Claim 17. (cancelled)

Claim 18. (original) A method of reducing sorbitol in tissues comprising administering from about 0.05 to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a compound which is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-\text{yl})\text{methyl}]-1\text{H-indol}-1-\text{yl}\}$  acetic acid or a salt or hydrate thereof.

#### Claim 19. (cancelled)

Claim 20. (original) A method of reducing fructose levels in tissues comprising administering from about 0.05 to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a compound which is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-\text{yl})\text{methyl}]-1H-\text{indol}-1-\text{yl}\}$  acetic acid or a salt or hydrate thereof.

Claim 21. (original) A method of increasing myoinositol in tissues comprising administering from about 0.05 to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a compound which is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-\text{yl})\text{methyl}]-1H-\text{indol}-1-\text{yl}\}$  acetic acid or a salt or hydrate thereof.

Claim 22. (original) A method of inhibiting the polyolinduced loss of nerve conduction velocity in the sciatic nerve comprising administering from about 0.05 to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a compound which is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-y]\}$  methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl}acetic acid or a salt or hydrate thereof.

Claim 23. (original) A method of reversing cataract formation comprising administering from about 0.05 to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a

compound which is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-\text{yl})\text{methyl}\}-1\text{H-indol}-1-\text{yl}\}$  acetic acid or a salt or hydrate thereof.

Claim 24. (original) A method of preventing cataract formation comprising administering from about 0.05 to 0.5 mg/kg/day of a compound which is  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro}-1,3-\text{benzothiazol}-2-yl)\text{methyl}]-1H-\text{indol}-1-yl\}$ acetic acid or a salt or hydrate thereof.

# Claim 25. (cancelled)

Claim 26. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the hydrate of claim 2 {3-[(4,5,7-trifluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl)acetic acid monohydrate, lactose and polyvinylpyrrolidinone.

### Claim 27-34. (cancelled)

Claim 35. (currently amended) A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 27 any of claims 29-34, comprising forming granules of blended  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)methyl]-1H-indol-1-yl}acetic acid monohydrate, lactose monohydrate, and polyvinylpyrrolidinone, where the granules have an average size of about 1mm.$ 

Claim 36. (original) A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, comprising forming a solution of  $\{3-[(4,5,7-\text{trifluoro-1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl)methyl]-1$H$-indol-1-yl}acetic acid in acetonitrile and water, and subsequently allowing crystals of the compound of claim 1 to form.$ 

Claims 37-38. (cancelled)

Claim 39. (original) A method normalizing sorbitol levels in tissues in a human patient, which comprises administering to a a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.